

CLAIMS

1. A device for controlling a photosensitive cell comprising a photodiode adapted to discharging into a read node via a MOS transfer transistor, said device being adapted to providing a signal for controlling the gate of the MOS transfer transistor to a
5 first level for which the MOS transfer transistor is off or to a second level for which the MOS transfer transistor is on, and comprising means for providing a transition control signal between the second level and the first level of determined average slope.
2. The device of claim 1, comprising a MOS transistor of a first conductivity
10 type connected to a voltage source at the second level and to a control line, said control line being connected to the gate of the transfer MOS transistor and a MOS transistor of a second conductivity type connected to said control line and to a terminal of a constant current source, the other terminal of said constant current source being connected to a voltage source at the first level.
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3. The device of claim 2, further comprising a constant current source arranged between the transistor of the first conductivity type and the voltage source at the second level.
- 20 4. The device of claim 2, wherein the gates of the transistors of the first and second conductivity types receive a binary signal.
5. The device of claim 1, wherein the control signal is simultaneously provided to the gates of the transfer transistors of several photosensitive cells.
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6. A method for controlling a photosensitive cell, comprising a photodiode adapted to discharging into a read node via a MOS transfer transistor, comprising providing to the gate of the MOS transfer transistor a control signal at a first level to turn off said transfer transistor or at a second level to turn on said transfer transistor, and
30 comprising providing, upon transition from the second level to the first level, a control signal of determined average slope.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the control signal is a signal of non-zero finite slope between the second level and the first level.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the control signal comprises an intermediary stage with a zero slope between the second level and the first level.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein the duration of said transition of the control signal from the second level to the first level is greater than 50 ns.